

## 106510 to 106519—Continued.

106519. *CONOMORPHA MAGNOLIFOLIA* Mez. Myrsinaceae.

No. 2437. Cuttings. Near Mazaruni Forest Station August 10, 1934.

For previous introduction of seeds and a description see 106375.

## 106520 to 106535.

From Europe. Material collected by Edgar Anderson, Arnold Arboretum Balkan Expedition. Received September 18, 1934.

Unless otherwise mentioned, the following were introduced as seeds. All were collected in situations unusually far north for the particular species.

106520. *ACTAEA SPICATA* L. Ranunculaceae. Black haneberry.

No. 33. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,500 feet altitude in gravelly loam. A herbaceous perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with racemes of deep-blue fruits in autumn.

For previous introduction see 81947.

106521. *CORONILLA VARIA* L. Fabaceae. Crownvetch.

No. 28. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude in stony soil. A prostrate or ascending perennial up to 4 feet high, with a thick rootstock, compound leaves, and pinkish flowers in dense umbels. It is native to central Europe.

For previous introduction see 104933.

106522. *CROCUS BANATICUS* Heuff. Iridaceae.

No. 63. Bulbs collected in Turda, Rumania. A Hungarian crocus with two or three linear-lanceolate leaves and short-stalked flowers, dark purple with several heart-shaped darker spots near the tips of the segments. The anthers are orange, a little longer than the white filaments, and the short orange-yellow style branches are somewhat fringed at the tips.

106523. *DIGITALIS AMBIGUA* Murr. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 51. August 13, 1934. Gabrovo Monastery, Bulgaria, at 3,000 feet altitude on a steep sunny slope in gravelly loam. A perennial or biennial 2 to 3 feet high, with sessile or clasping, ovate-lanceolate leaves and large flowers, yellowish marked with brown and 2 inches long. An unusually fine-flowered form. Native to Europe.

106524. *DIGITALIS VIRIDIFLORA* Lindl. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 27. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude, on a gentle slope in stony soil. An alpine, native to Greece, with hairy oblong dentate basal leaves, narrower above, and small yellowish-green flowers.

106525. *GERANIUM MACRORRHIZUM* L. Geraniaceae.

No. 32. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,500 feet altitude. A large-rooted herbaceous perennial with a woody base and stems up to 2 feet high. The 3- to 5-lobed leaves are often colored red, and the blood-red flowers are in bunches at the end of the stems. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 91427.

## 106520 to 106535—Continued.

106526. *LUNARIA REDIVIVA* L. Brassicaceae.

No. 39. August 14, 1934. Bank of the Rila River, near the Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude, in deep shade. A herbaceous perennial with large broadly cordate leaves, terminal racemes of gray-purple flowers, and large flat disk-shaped translucent fruits. Native to southern Europe.

106527. *PRIMULA VERIS SUAVEOLENS* Reichb. Primulaceae. Primrose.

No. 29. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude. A variety of the cowslip primrose with the calyx campanulate and the corolla almost flat. The cordate leaves are densely white tomentose beneath.

106528. *RHEUM RHAPONTICUM* L. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.

No. 31. August 13, 1934. Ilenyi, Vrch-Rila, Bulgaria, at 6,000 feet altitude. Cultivated from wild plants by a monk at St. Luke's Shrine.

106529. *SAXIFRAGA ROTUNDFOLIA* L. Saxifragaceae.

No. 40. August 14, 1934. Banks of the Iliia River, near the Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude, in deep shade. A herbaceous perennial 8 to 12 inches high, erect from a thickened rhizome, with thick, more or less hairy, roundish leaves and white flowers, spotted red or purple, in a branched panicle. Native to Europe.

106530. *SEMPERVIVUM BLANDUM* Schott. Crassulaceae.

From Turda, Rumania. Plants of an Austrian sempervivum with obovate, spatulate, pale gray-green leaves up to 2 inches long. The pink flowers, marked with a central stripe of bright carmine, are borne on a stem 7 to 10 inches high.

106531. *SOLDANELLA MONTANA* Willd. Primulaceae.

No. 30. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,500 feet altitude. An alpine perennial up to 14 inches high with long-stemmed, roundish leaves, and violet flowers on slender scapes. Native to southeastern Europe.

106532. *THYMUS MOESIACUS* Velen. Menthaceae.

No. 41. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude. A Bulgarian thyme resembling *Thymus chamaedrys* in habit and size, with simple prostrate creeping stems and obovate-spatulate leaves.

106533. *THYMUS* sp. Menthaceae.

No. 12. August 9, 1934. Sofia, Bulgaria, at 2,000 feet altitude. A shrub found on a stony gravelly slope in the full sun.

106534. *VERBASCUM LYCHNITIS* L. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 25. August 13, 1934. Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude. A tomentose biennial found in turf in full sun, with oblong-elliptic crenate leaves and panicles of small yellow flowers. Native to Europe and the Caucasus.

106535. *VERONICA URTICIFOLIA* Jacq. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 44. August 14, 1934. Found in gravelly loam in deep shade on the banks